Explanatory Note : Dr. G. H. Khare on a previous occasion has brought to the notice of this Commission the value of the Parthagali Math records. Quite recently, Dr. S. V. Desikachar has examined these records and has said that they are as valuable as the records of the Sringeri Math. The National Archives has already microfilmed the Sringeri records, with the co-operation of the Karnataka State Archives. In the same way, the Parthagali records which are in Persian and Marathi etc. also need to be microfilmed with the co-operation of the State Archives of Goa and the microfilm copies should be made available to research students in the National Archives and in the Goa State Archives.

Standing Committee's reviews : The Resolution can be supported though the National Archives of India will have to consider many factors including its existing commitments and the financial implications, before undertaking its implementation.

Proceedings : Keeping in view of the clarification given by the Standing Committee, the following resolution was accepted and passed :

Resolution V : "In view of the fact that the Records of Parthagali Math in Goa will throw light on the relations of the Math with the Adil Shahi, Maratha, Portuguese and other contemporary powers and also on the religious, social and economic conditions during the last three centuries and therefore are of national importance, the Indian Historical Records Commission recommends that these records should be microfilmed by the National Archives of India and thus preserved for all times and also be made available to research students in Goa and Delhi".

J. Setting up of Archival Repositories

10. Resolution by Prof. G. H. Khare

"This meeting of the Indian Historical Records Commission strongly recommends that the States and centrally administered territories which have no Records Offices should immediately establish their own Records Offices and begin to collect and conserve records of historical and cultural value in addition to the current administrative records which may come to their repositories.

Explanatory Note : In the Union Republic of India there are now about 26 States (Sic) and centrally administered territories. For the last 3 or 4 years or even before we have been urging the various States and Territories to organize their Records Officer. Still the response is not satisfactory. Even the State of Madhya Pradesh has not as yet organised its Records Office though there is every possibility of getting old Records from the merged States of Indore, Gwalior and other Central Indian States. Therefore, this reiteration of the Resolution.

Standing Committee's views : The Indian Historical Records Commission has already passed resolutions recommending that the States/ Union Territories should set up their own Archival Repositories on Modern scientific lines as early as possible (Resolution III, 34th Session and Resolution V, 44th Session).

Out of 22 States and 9 Union Territories 18 States and 3 Union Territories, Delhi, Goa and Pondicherry, have their own Archives Departments. Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Sikkim and Nagaland have set up their archival repositories in recent years, though their progress has not been quite satisfactory. Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar are exploring possibilities of setting up of their own Archives. To expedite matters the Commission's earlier Resolutions can be reiterated.

Proceedings : The members pointed out that similar resolutions had been passed earlier also. But considering the great importance of this matter, it was agreed that a resolution might be passed re-iterating the commission's views.

The following resolution was then passed :

Resolution VI : "The Indian Historical Records Commission reiterates its earlier resolutions No. IV of 1958 and V of 1976 passed at its 34th Session and 44th Session respectively and again strongly urges that the States and centrally administered territories which have no Records Offices should immediately establish their own Records offices and begin to collect and conserve Records of historical and cultural value in addition to the current administrative records."

K. Teaching of Record Languages

(11) Resolutions by Dr. S. N. Prasad, Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission

"Mindful of the vital importance and large volume of old records extant in the oriental languages like Persian written in **Shikasta** script Modi, Marathi, old Rajasthani, Tamil, Oriya, etc., the Commission urges the Government of India, the State Governments, the archival repositories and the universities to provide facilities and incentives urgently for the study of these languages and scripts".

Explanatory Note : Most of the records concerning the Medieval period found in the various repositories are in Persian, Rajasthani, Marathi, Portuguese, Tamil, etc. Such records are couched in scripts which cannot easily be deciphered and historians have expressed great concern at the fast declining talents in deciphering such scripts. It is, therefore, high time that the concerned authorities should promote teaching of such languages and scripts and provide necessary incentives, if research in our country is to remain record-oriented, and based on original sources.

Proceedings : In the discussion, several Members emphasised the importance of this matter. This resolution was passed unanimously :

Resolution VII : "Mindful of the vital importance and large volume of old records extant in the oriental languages like Persian written in *Shikasta* script, Modi, Marathi, old Rajasthani, Tamil, Oriya, etc., the Commission urges the Government of India, the State Governments, the archival repositories and the universities to provide facilities and incentives urgently for the study of these languages and scripts".